

Basic principles

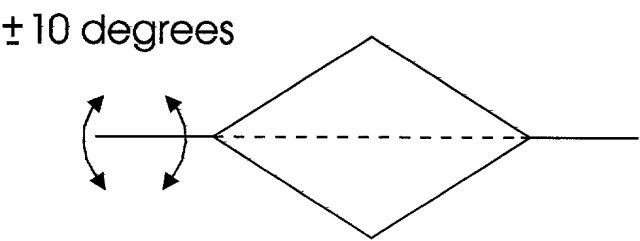


Fig. 1

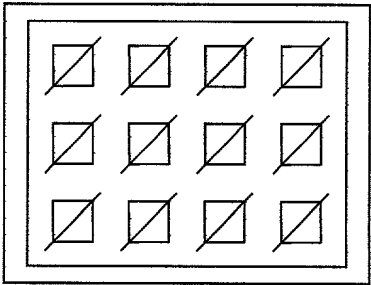


Fig. 2

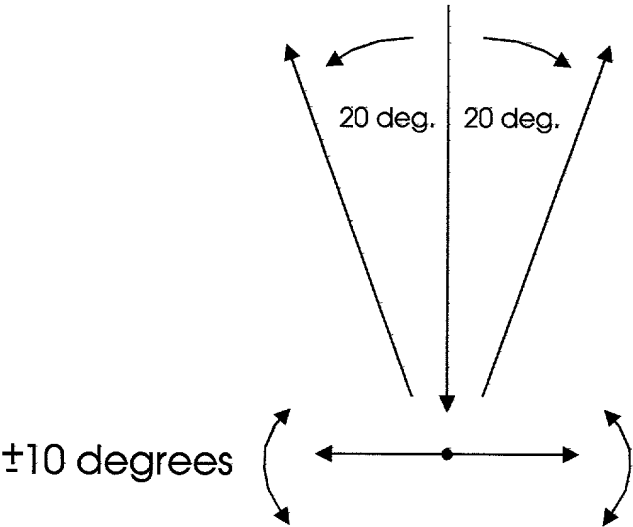


Fig. 3

General Information	
Variable	Value
Study ID	12345
Study Title	Investigation of the Effects of X on Y
Author(s)	John Doe, Jane Smith
Year	2023
Journal	Journal of Applied Research
Volume	15
Issue	3
Pages	45-60
Keywords	X, Y, Z, Effects, Research
Abstract	This study aims to investigate the effects of X on Y. The results show a significant positive correlation between X and Y. The study was conducted using a randomized controlled trial design. The findings suggest that X has a beneficial effect on Y, which may have implications for clinical practice. Further research is needed to confirm these results and explore the underlying mechanisms.
Introduction	
Background	The study was motivated by the need to understand the relationship between X and Y. Previous research has shown mixed results, with some studies reporting a positive effect and others reporting no effect. This study aims to clarify the relationship by using a larger sample size and a more rigorous design.
Objectives	The primary objective of the study was to determine the effect of X on Y. The secondary objectives were to explore the relationship between X and Y in different subgroups and to assess the feasibility of the intervention.
Methods	The study was a randomized controlled trial. Participants were recruited from a community-based population and were randomly assigned to either the intervention group (X) or the control group (Y). The intervention group received X for a period of 12 weeks, while the control group received a placebo. The primary outcome was the change in Y over time. Secondary outcomes included the change in X and the feasibility of the intervention. The study was conducted in a single-blind manner, and the data were analyzed using intention-to-treat principles.
Results	The study included 100 participants in the intervention group and 100 participants in the control group. The primary outcome was the change in Y over time. The intervention group showed a significant increase in Y compared to the control group. The secondary outcomes showed that the intervention group also had a significant increase in X and that the intervention was feasible. The results suggest that X has a beneficial effect on Y.
Conclusion	The study found that X has a beneficial effect on Y. The results suggest that X may be a promising intervention for improving Y. Further research is needed to confirm these results and explore the underlying mechanisms.
Limitations	The study has several limitations. First, the study was a single-blind trial, which may have led to bias. Second, the study was conducted in a community-based population, which may not be representative of the general population. Third, the study was a short-term study, and the long-term effects of X on Y are unknown.
Future Research	Future research should focus on confirming the results of this study and exploring the underlying mechanisms. This could be done through larger, multi-center trials and mechanistic studies.
References	1. Doe J, Smith J. The effects of X on Y. <i>Journal of Applied Research</i> . 2023;15(3):45-60. 2. Smith J, Doe J. The effects of X on Y. <i>Journal of Applied Research</i> . 2023;15(3):45-60. 3. Doe J, Smith J. The effects of X on Y. <i>Journal of Applied Research</i> . 2023;15(3):45-60.
Appendix	Table 1: Baseline Characteristics of Participants Table 2: Primary Outcome (Change in Y over Time) Table 3: Secondary Outcomes (Change in X and Feasibility)
Supplementary Materials	Supplementary Figure 1: Change in Y over Time Supplementary Figure 2: Change in X over Time Supplementary Table 1: Baseline Characteristics of Participants



General Information	
Parameter	Value
Study ID	123456789
Study Title	Phase I/II Study of [Drug Name] in [Disease]
Study Type	Phase I/II
Study Status	Completed
Study Dates	2018-01-01 to 2019-12-31
Study Location	Multiple Sites (Global)
Study Population	Adults (18-75 years)
Study Design	Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled
Study Arms	Arm A: [Drug Name] + [Supportive Care] Arm B: [Placebo] + [Supportive Care]
Study Objectives	Primary: Safety and Tolerability Secondary: Efficacy and Quality of Life
Study Endpoints	Primary: Adverse Events (AEs) Secondary: Overall Survival (OS), Progression-Free Survival (PFS)
Study Results	See [Link to Results Page]
Study Funding	Industry Sponsor
Study Ethics	Approved by [IRB Name]
Study Compliance	100%
Study Documentation	Complete
Study Reporting	See [Link to Reporting Page]
Study Contact	[Contact Name]
Study Version	1.0
Study Date	2020-01-01
Study Page	1 of 1



Mirror HMD - Two Stage

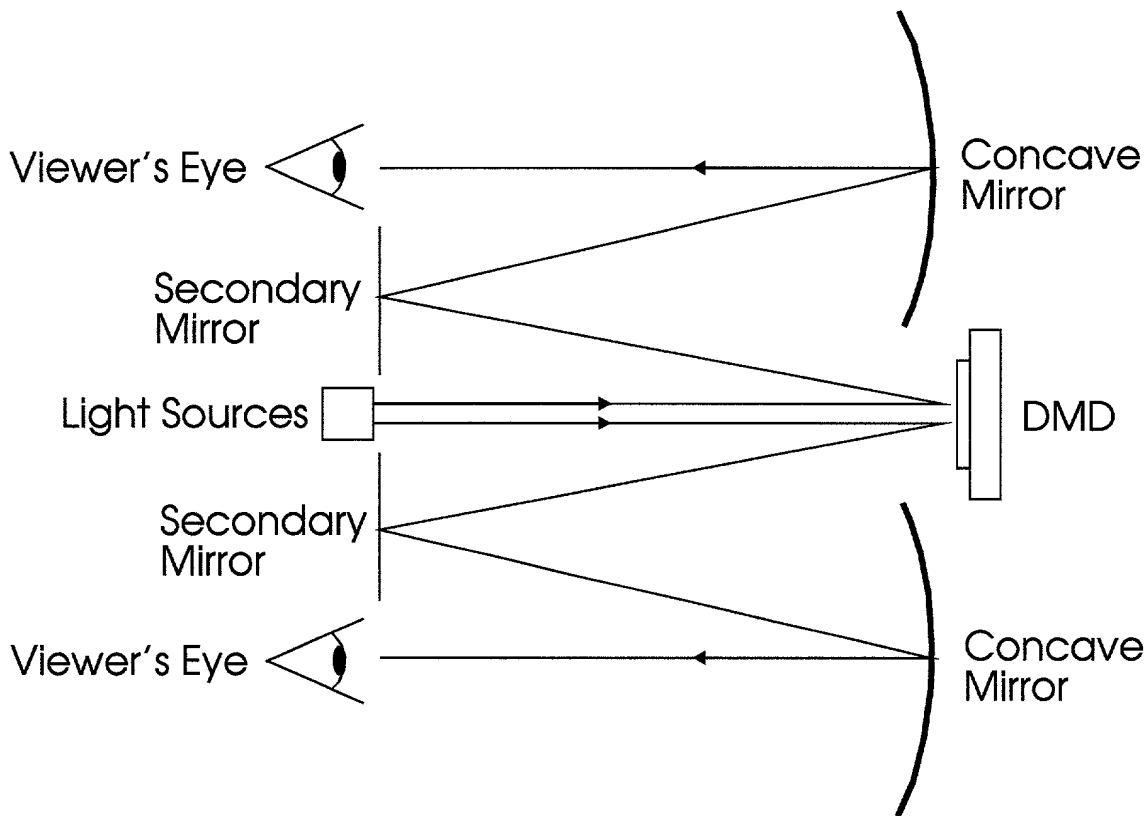


Fig. 9

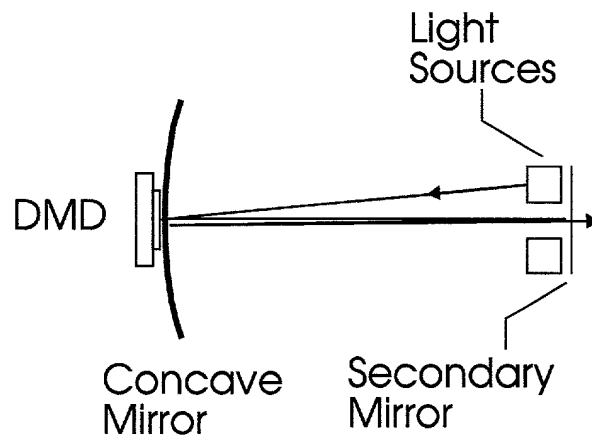


Fig. 10

Enhancements

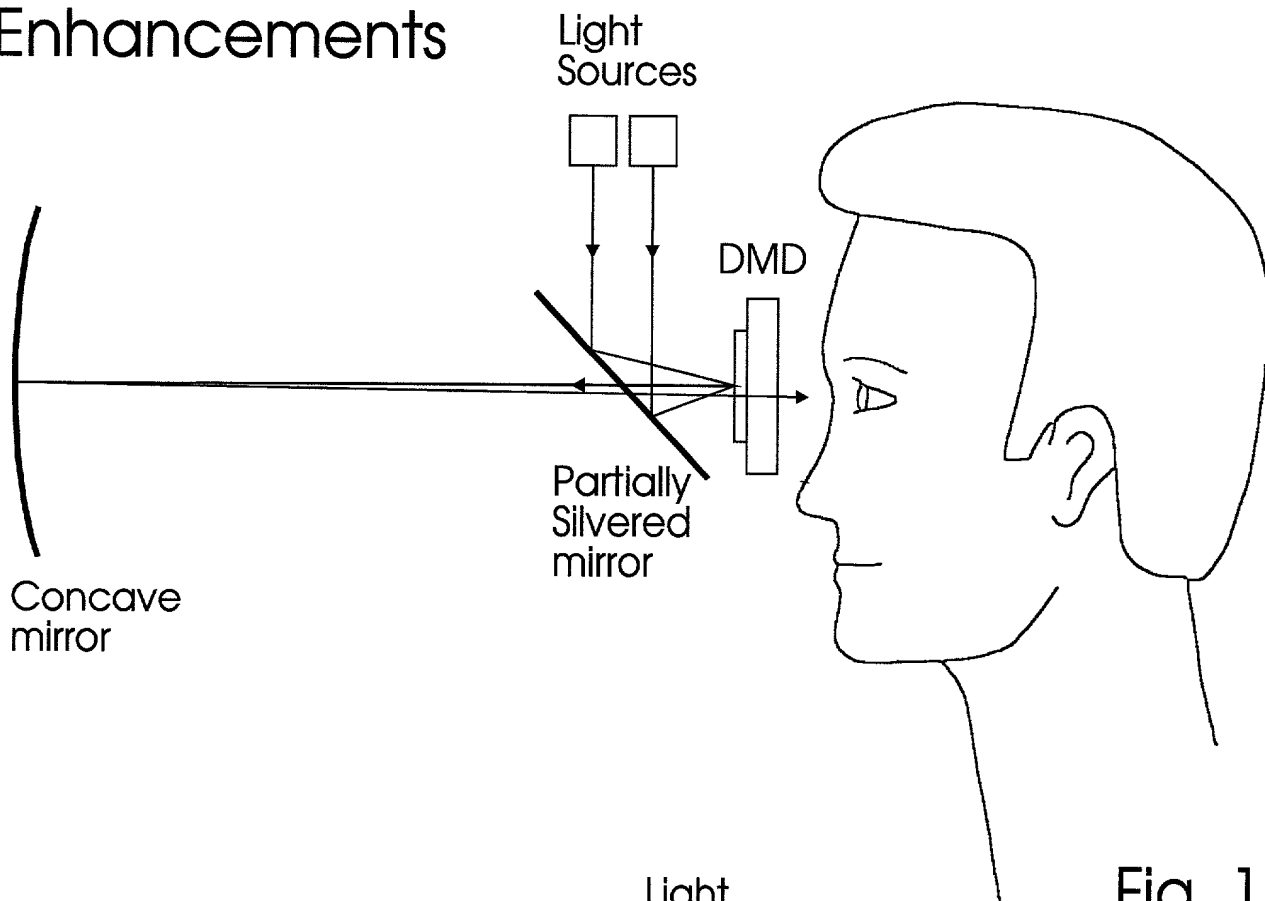


Fig. 11

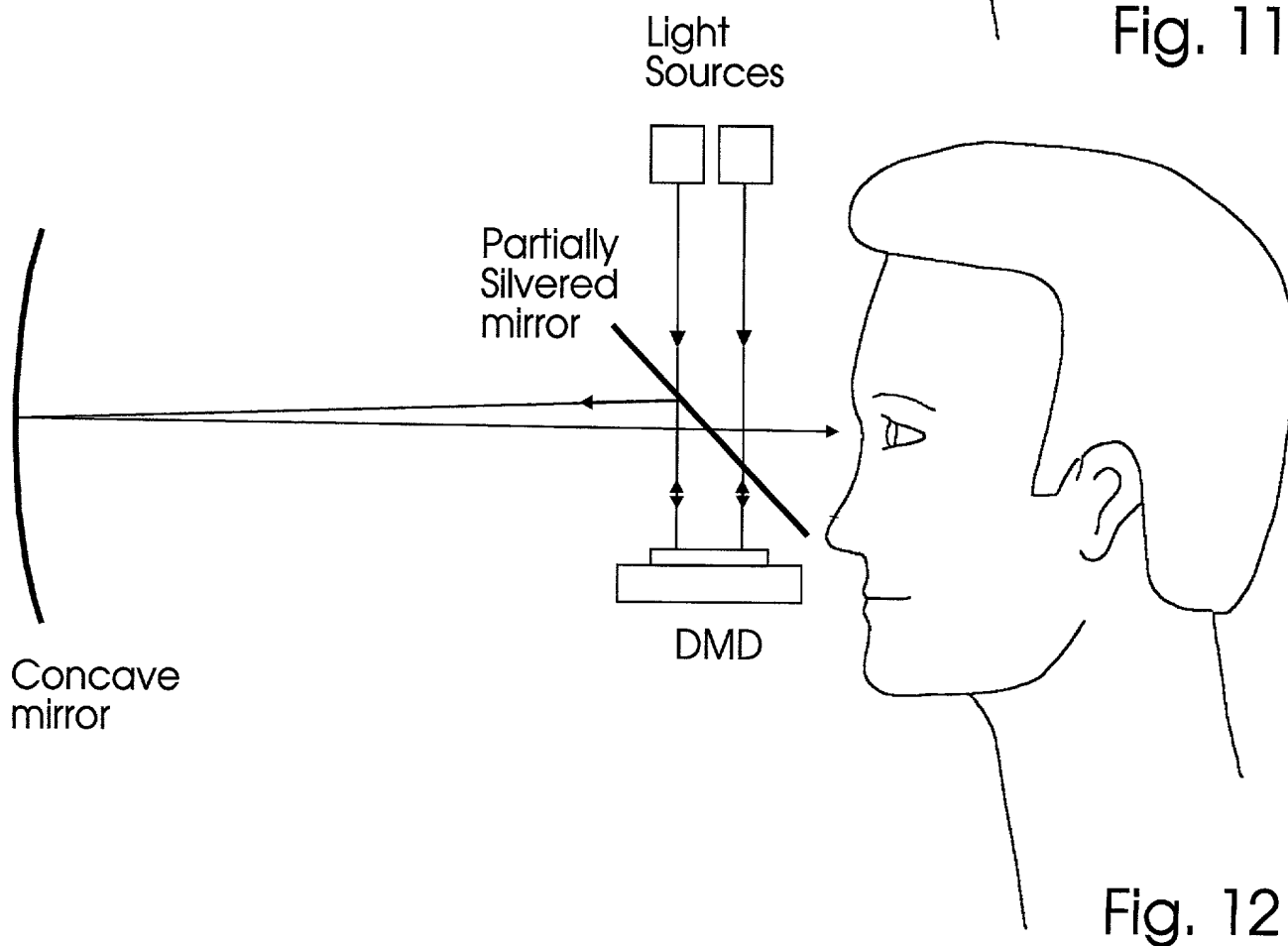


Fig. 12

Enhancements

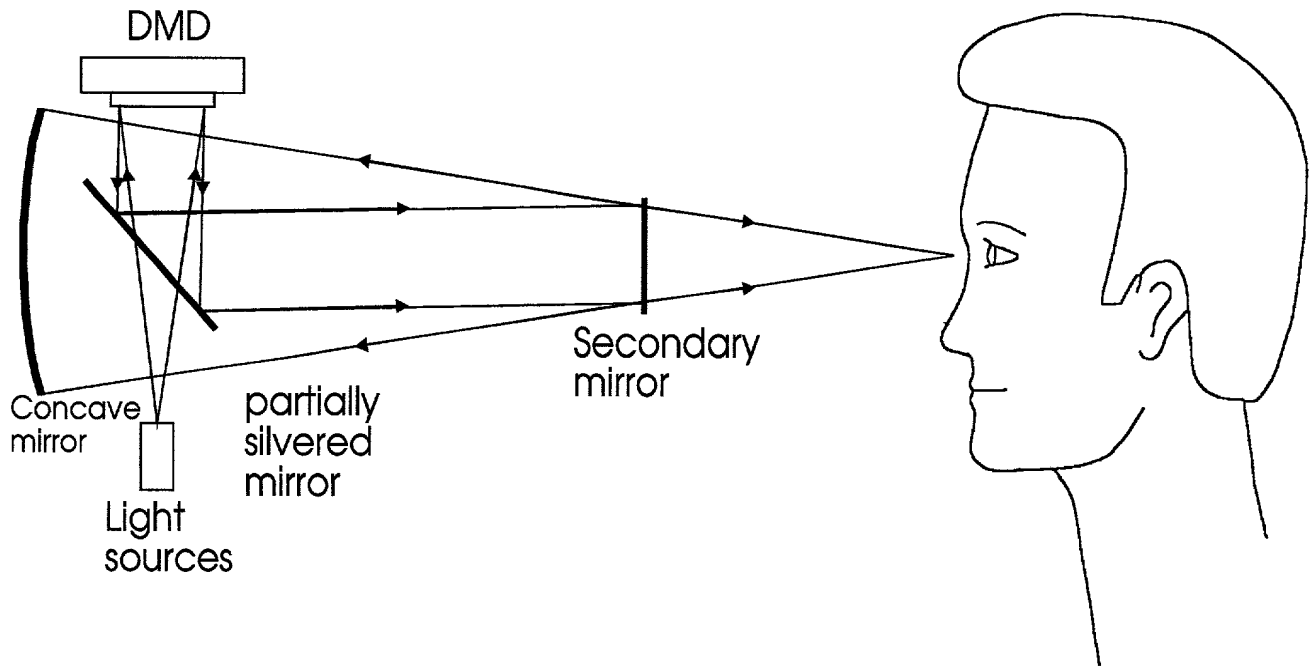


Fig. 13

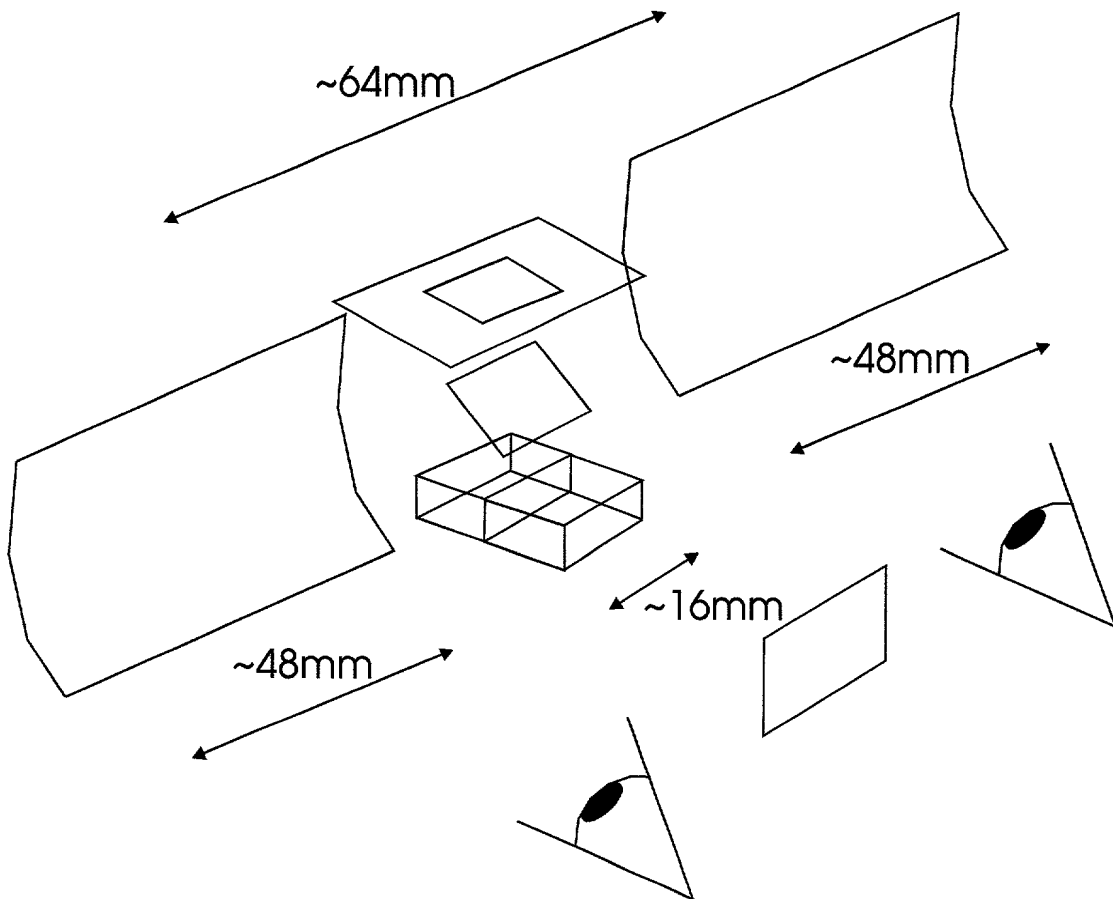
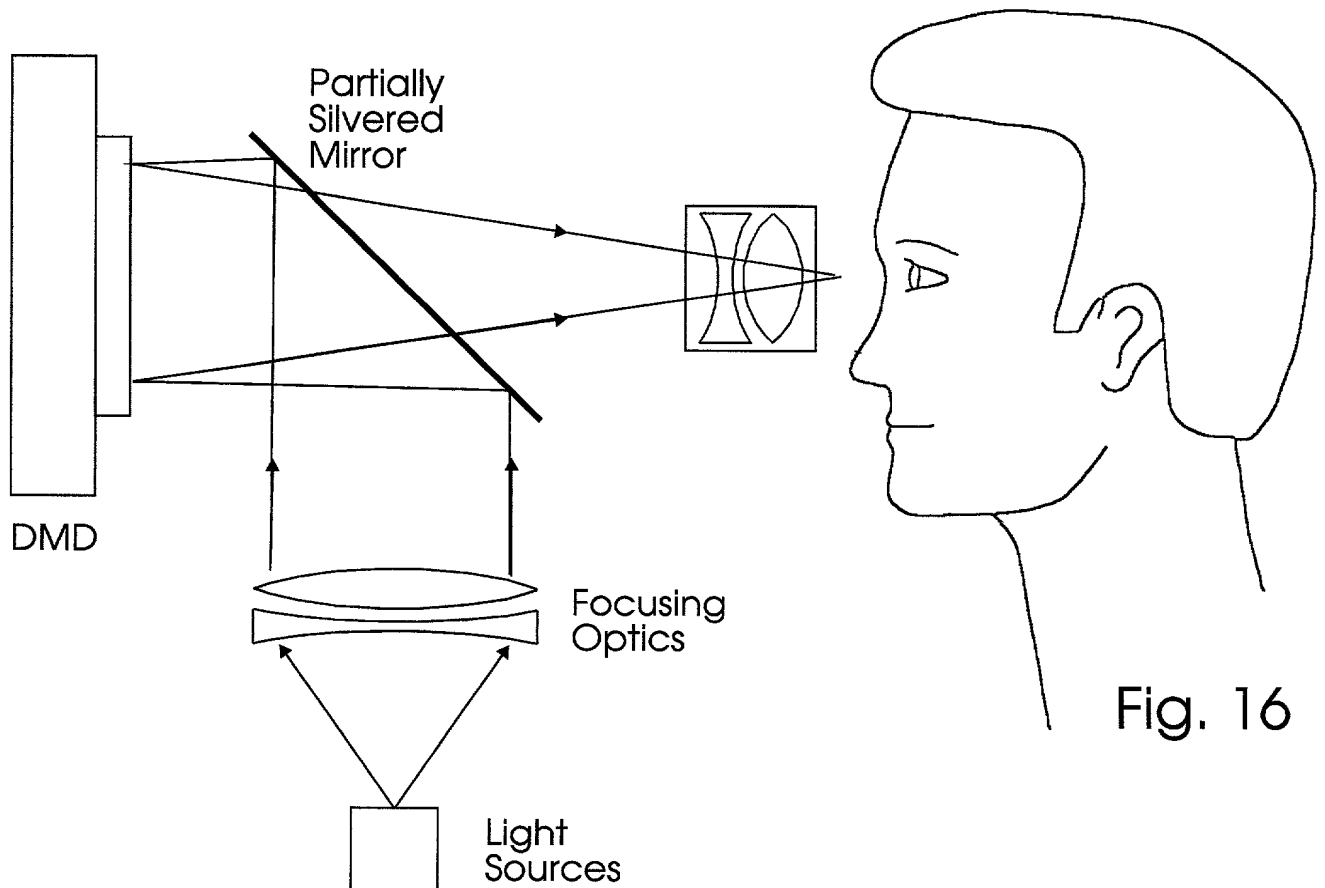
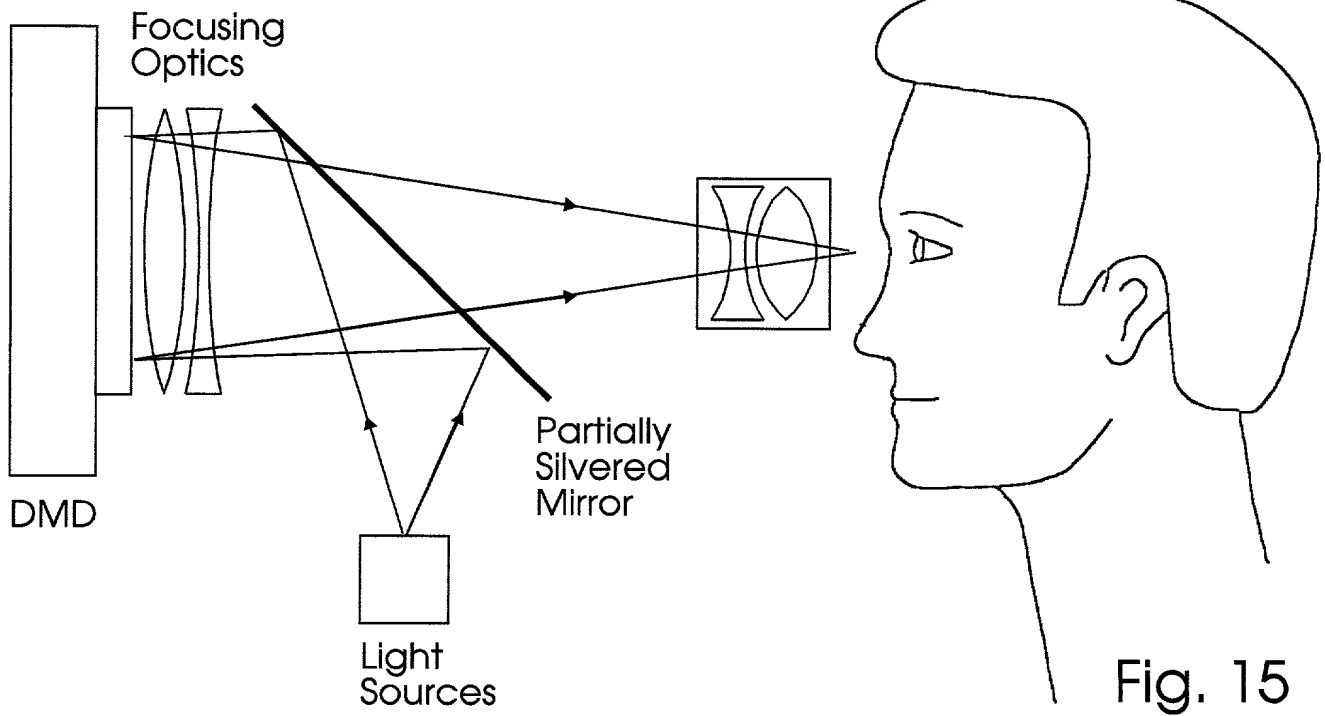


Fig. 14

Dual DMD lens system



2 stage dual mirror hybrid HMD

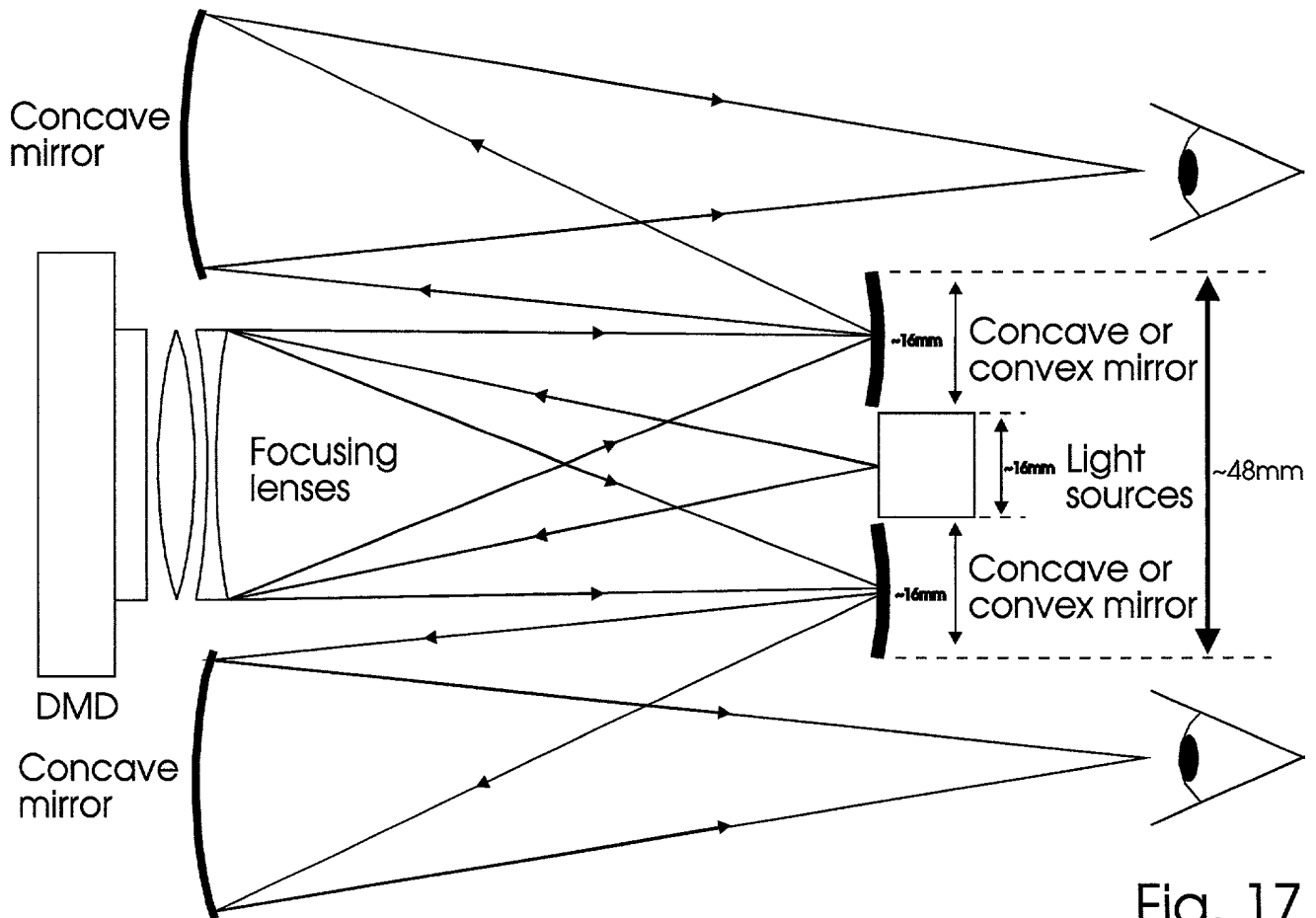


Fig. 17

Single DMD lens HMD

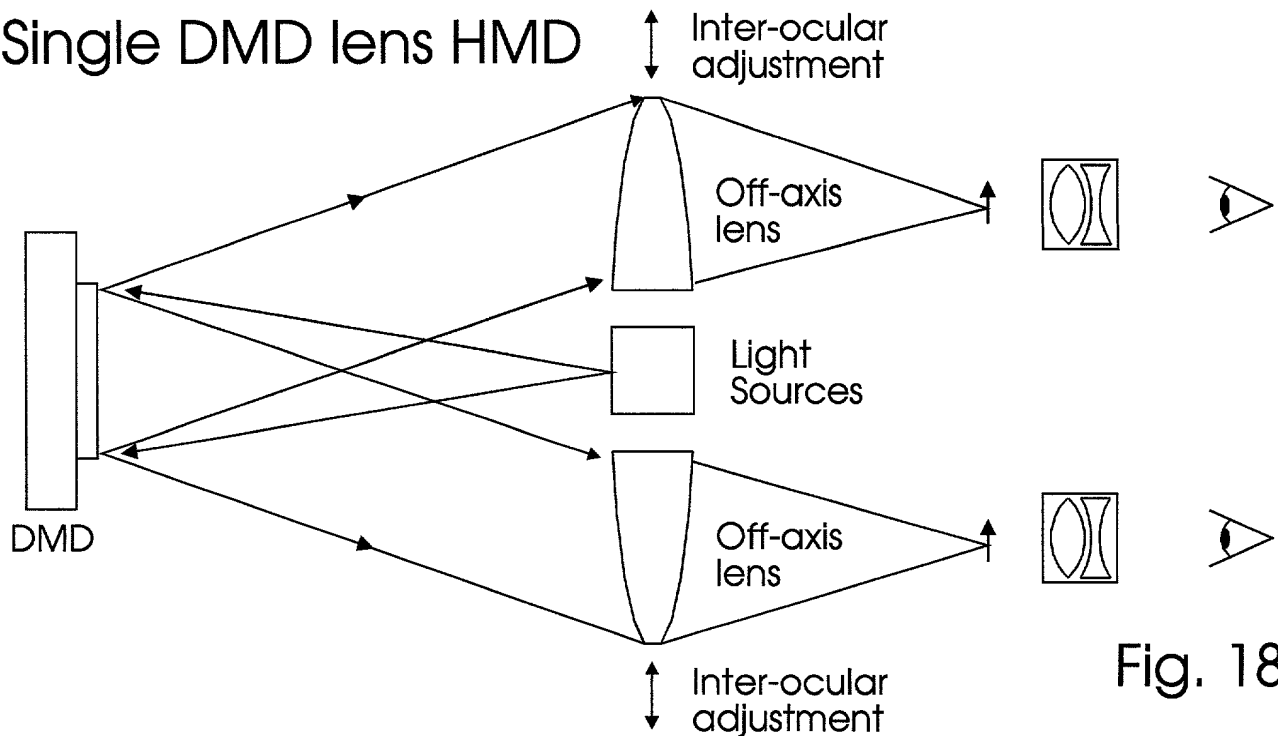


Fig. 18

Prismatic lens design

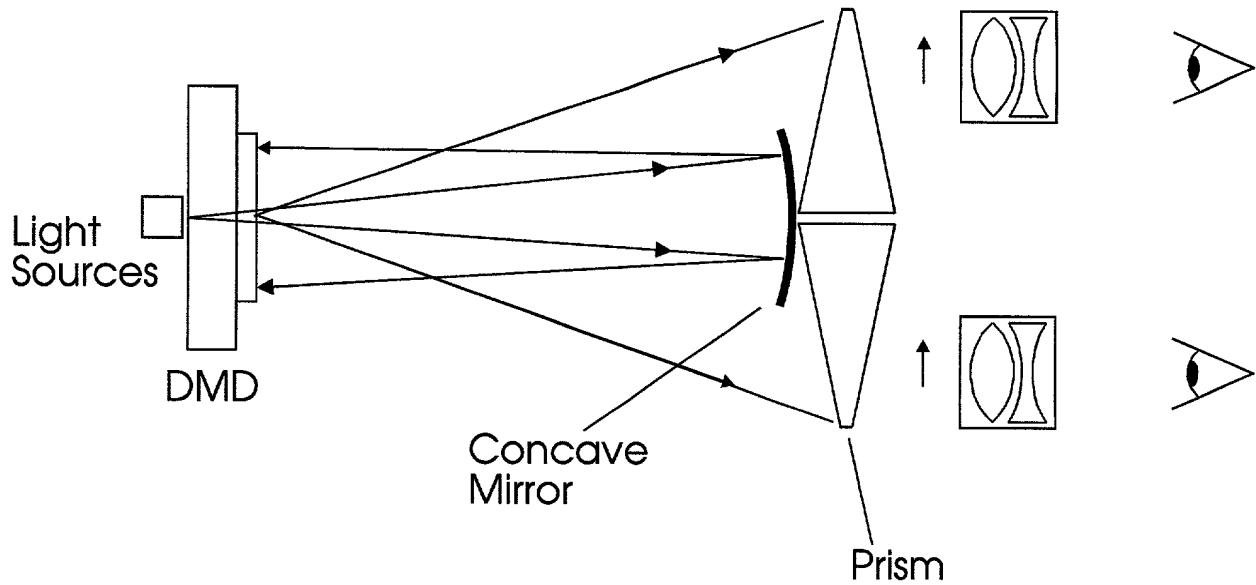


Fig. 19

Binocular lens design

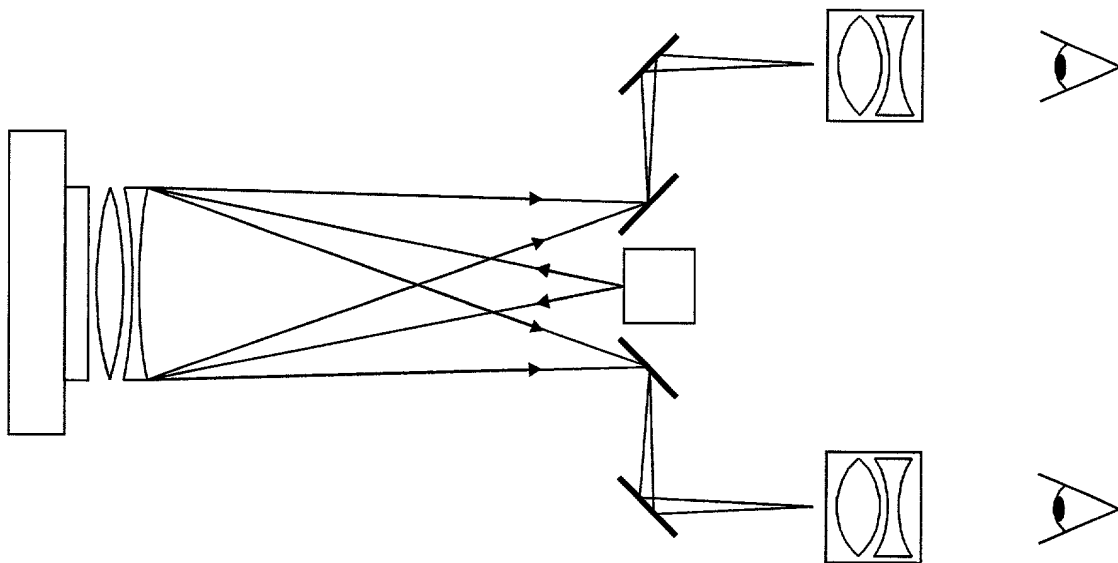


Fig. 20

Single stage hybrid lens system

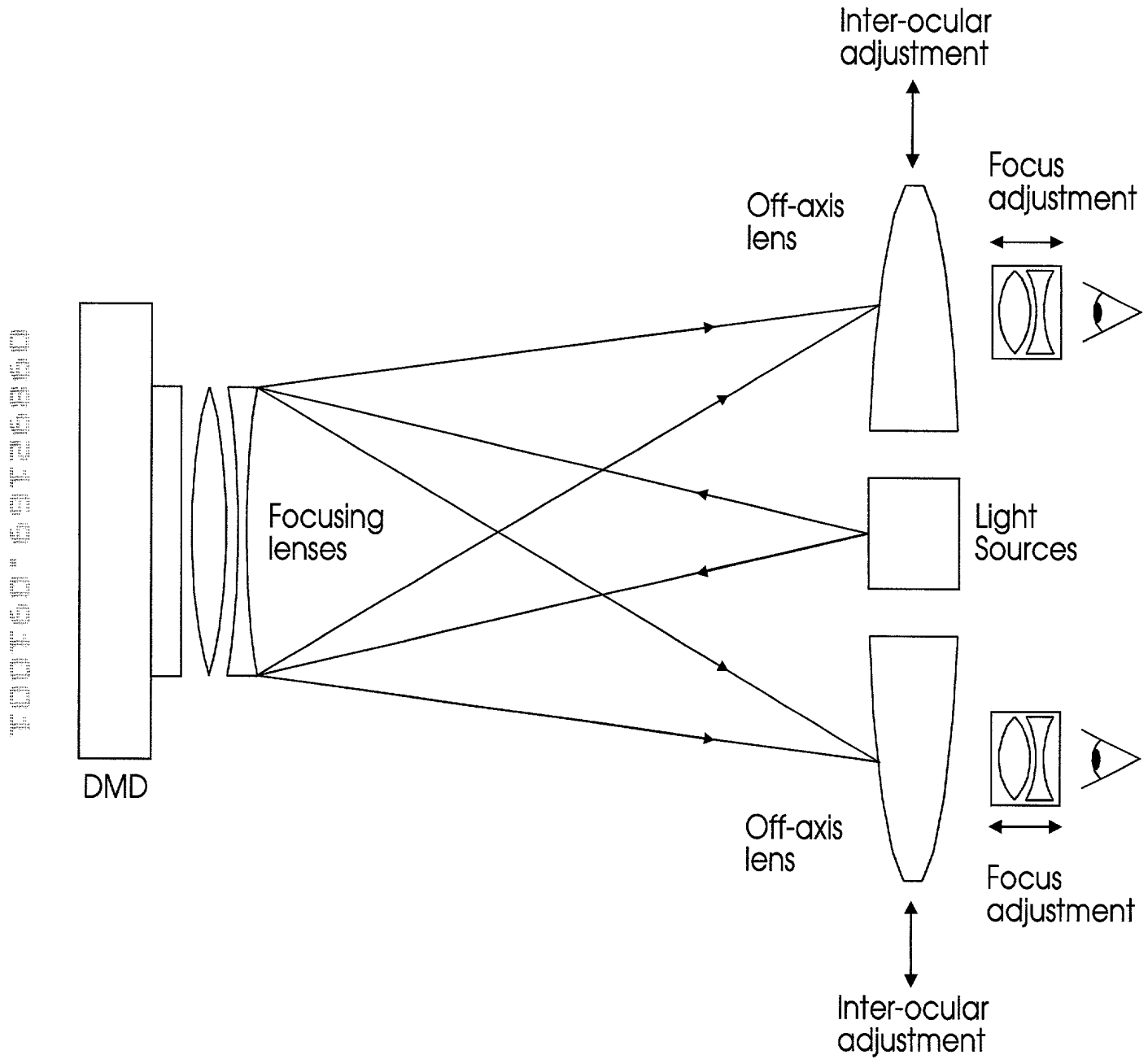


Fig. 21

2 stage hybrid lens system (preferred embodiment)

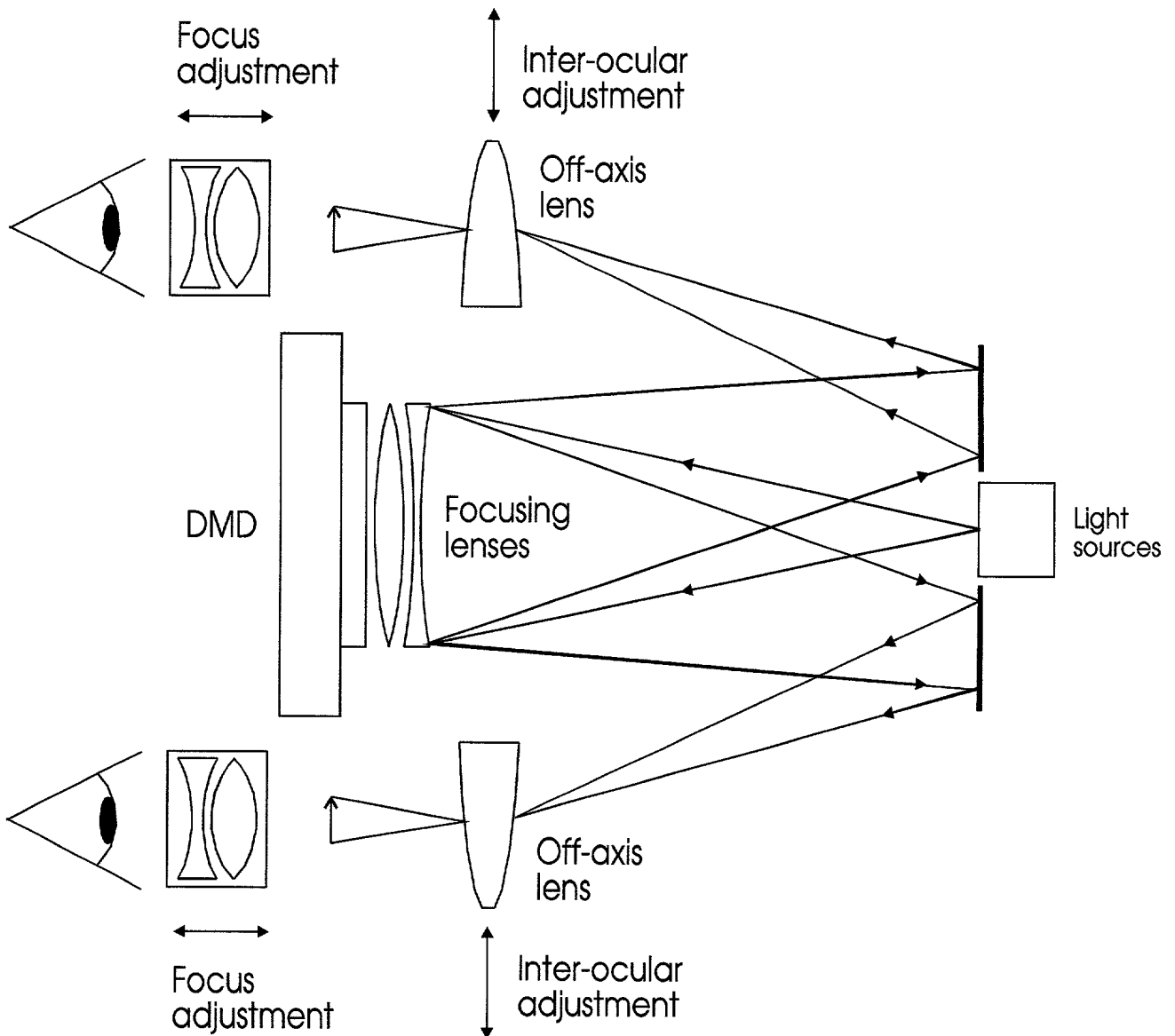
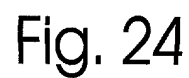
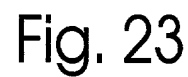
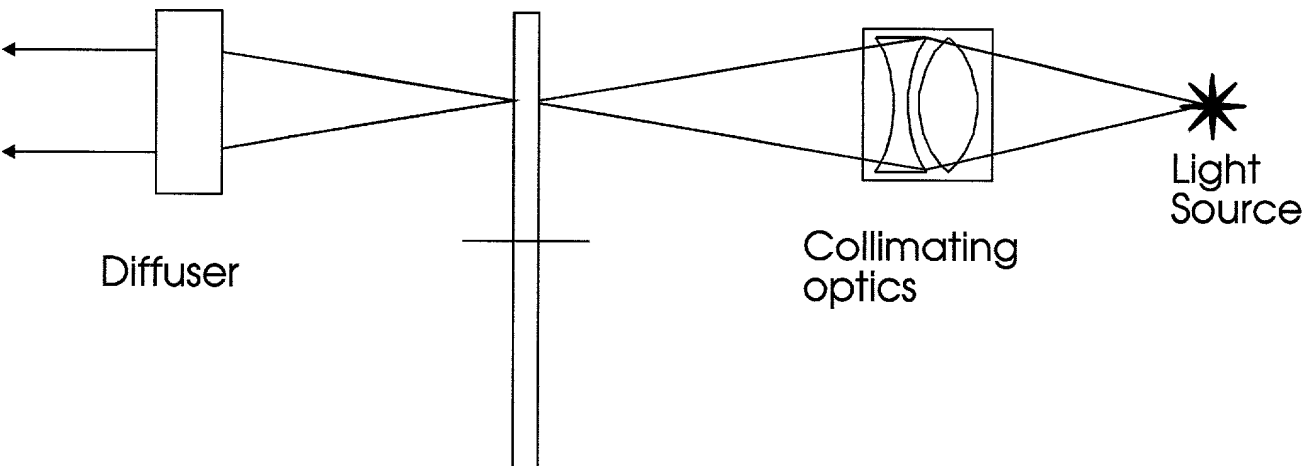
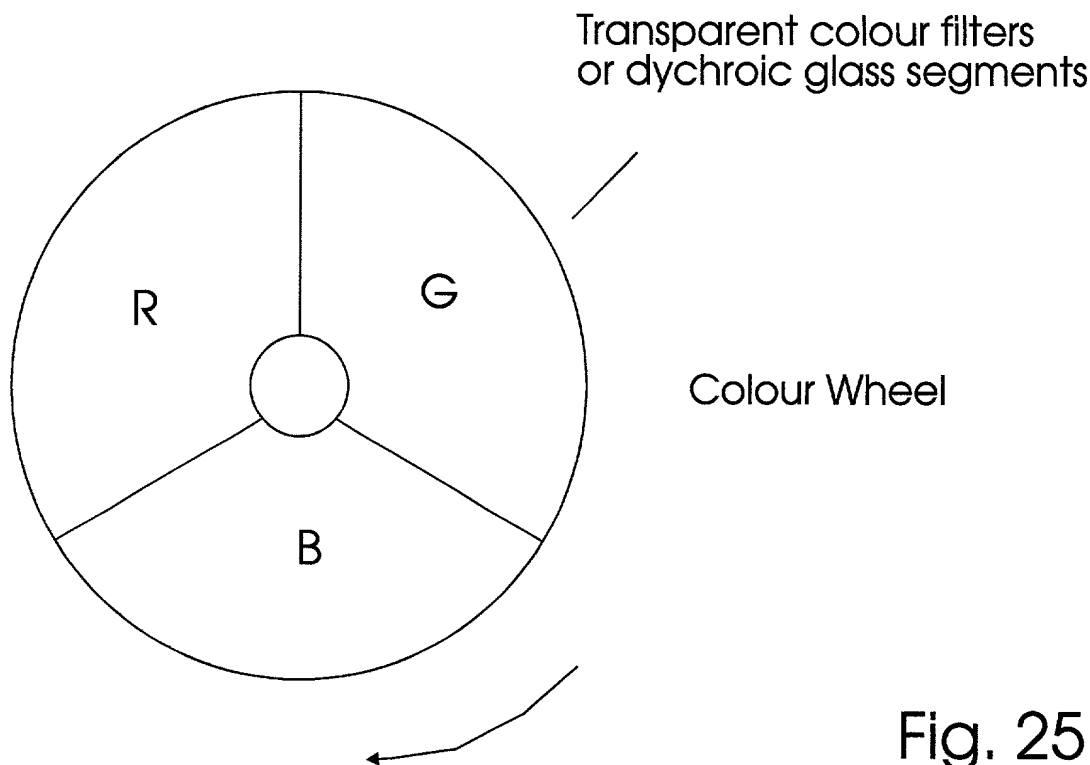


Fig. 22

[illegible]

Light sources



Light sources

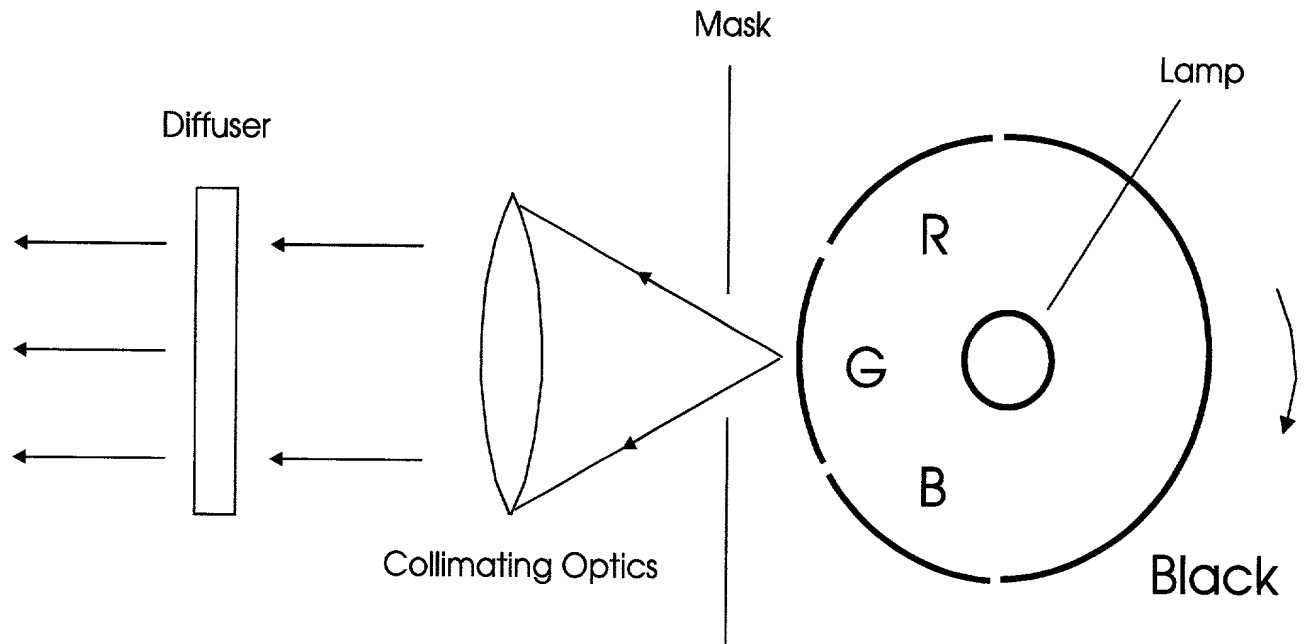


Fig. 27

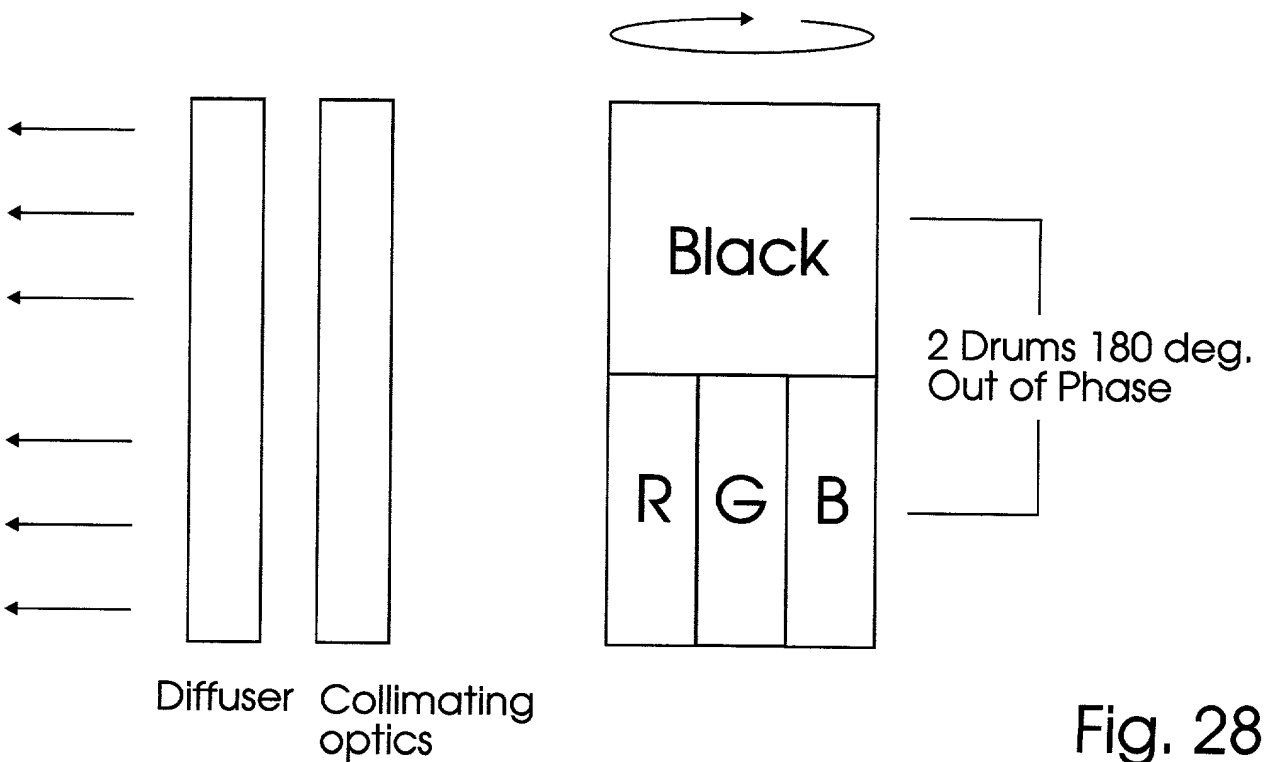
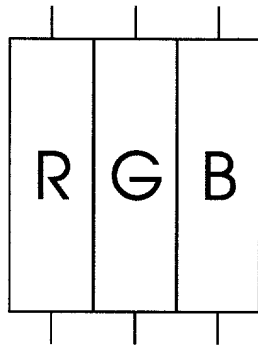
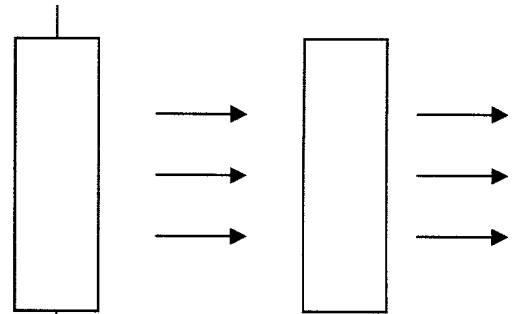


Fig. 28

Light sources



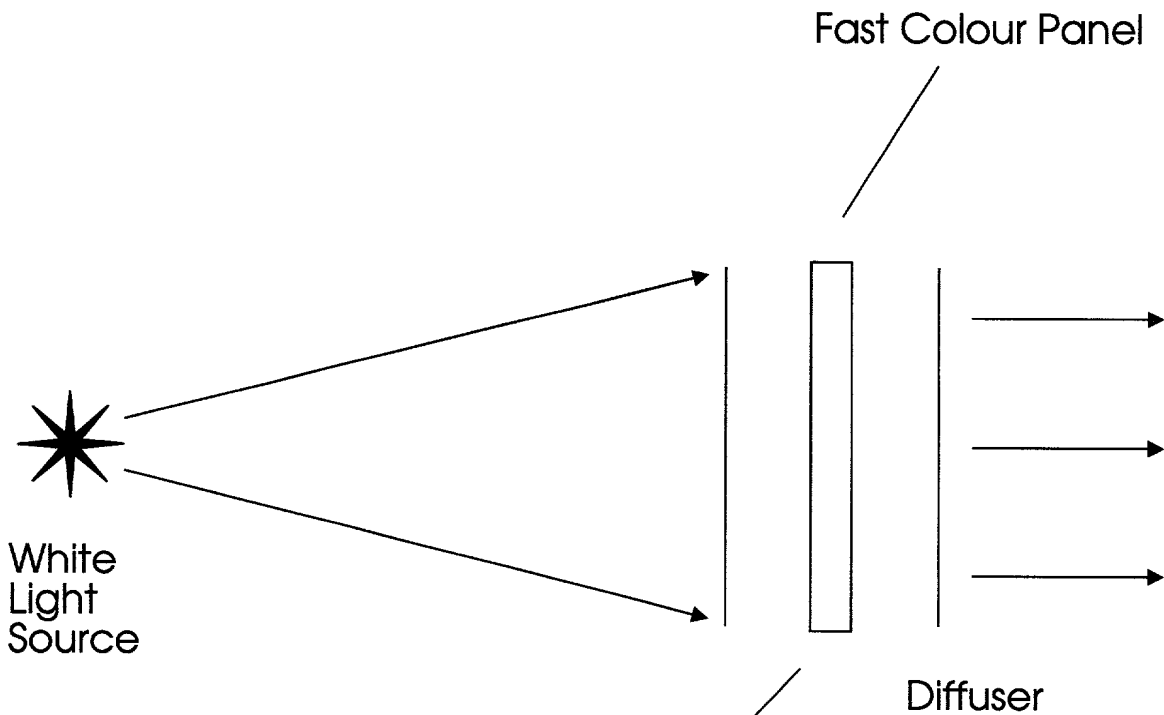
Light sources



Light sources

Diffuser

Fig. 29



White Light Source

Fast Colour Panel

Fresnel Lens

Diffuser

Fig. 30

Light sources

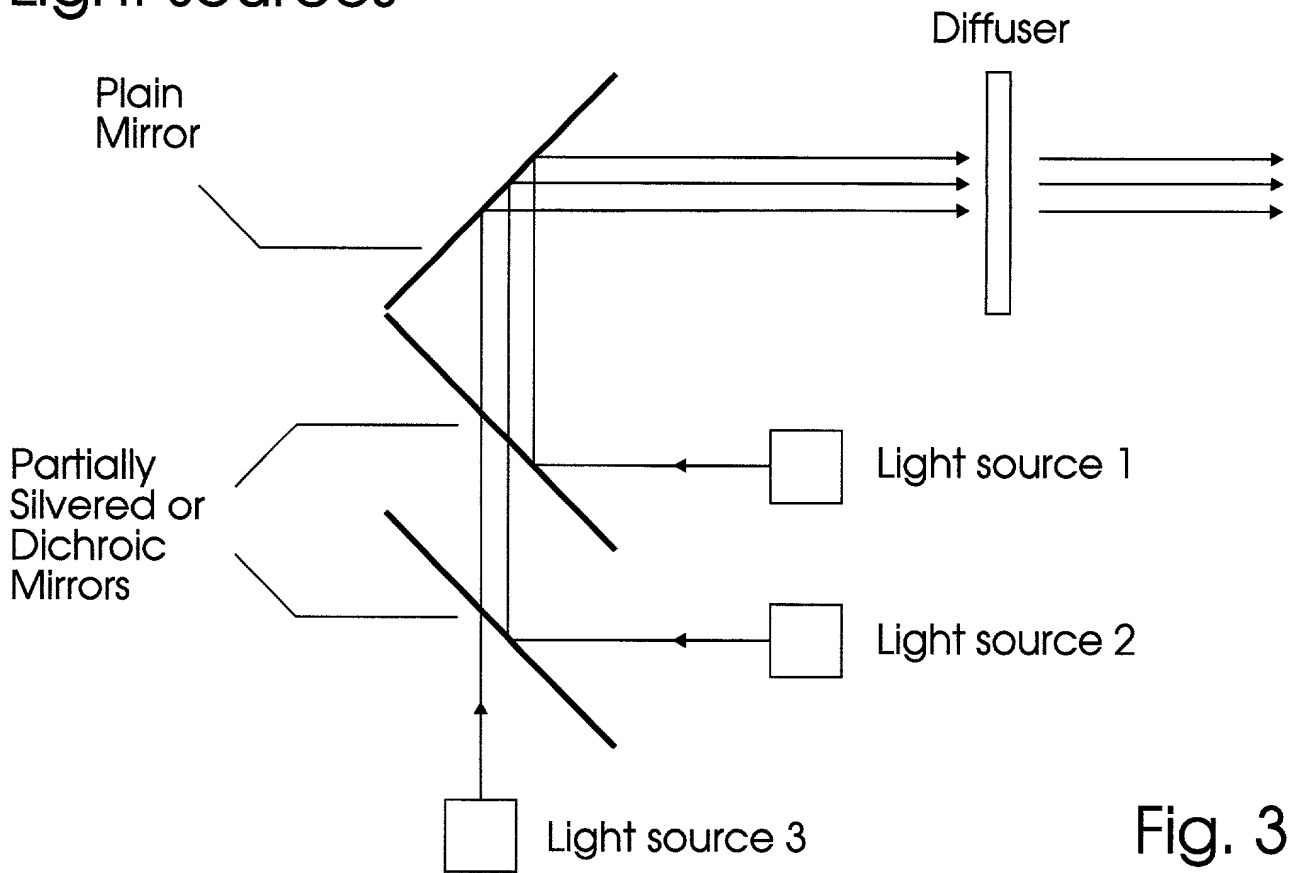


Fig. 31

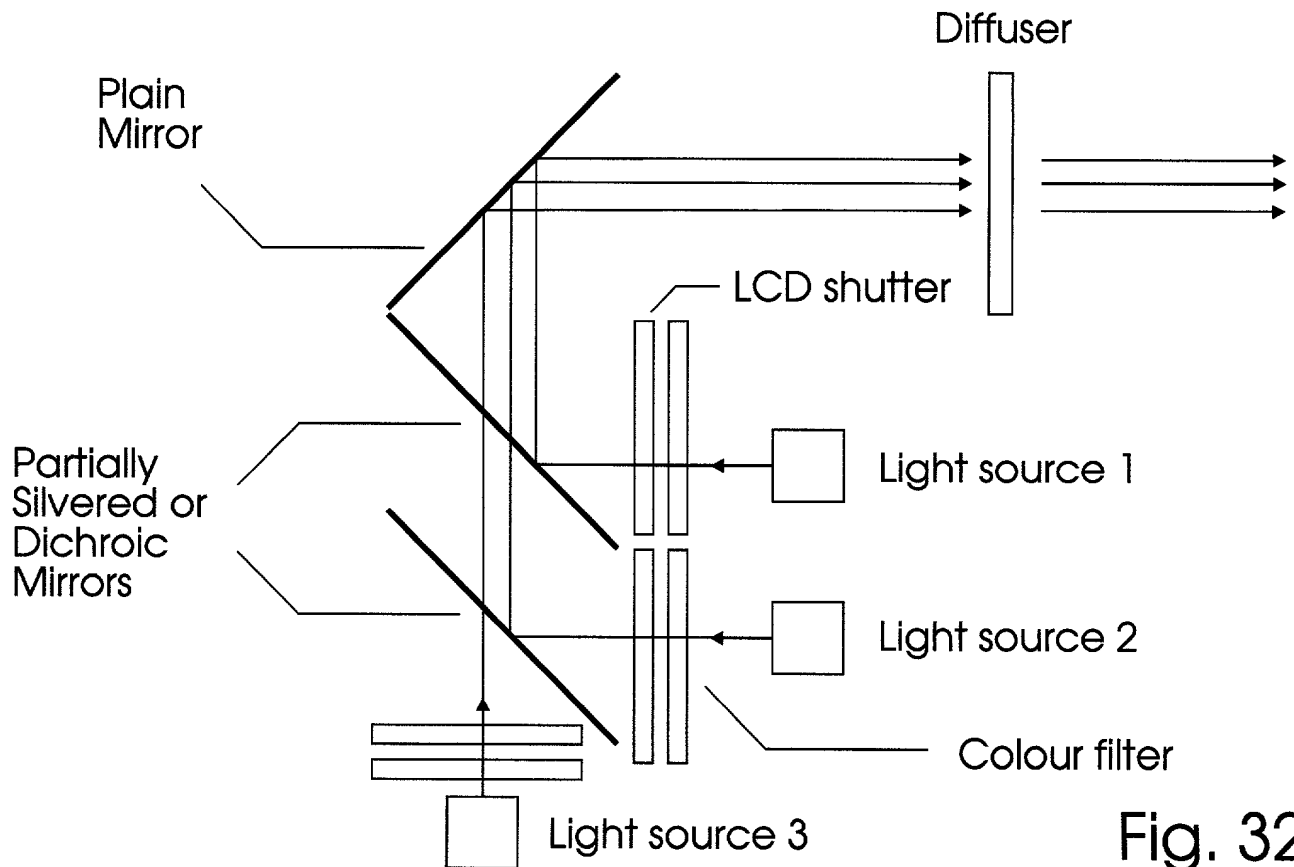
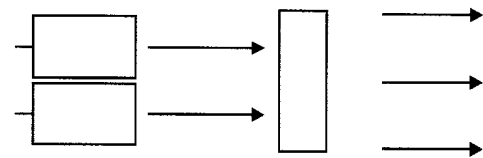
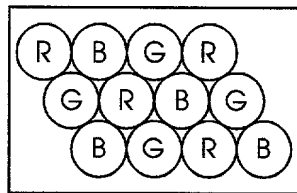


Fig. 32

Light Sources

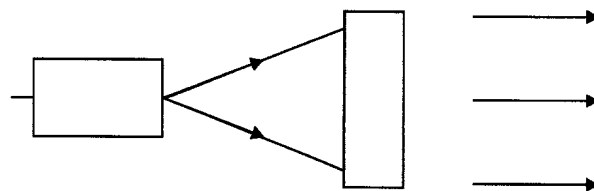
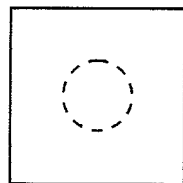
LED Array-1 (Monochrome LEDs)



LED array Diffuser

Fig. 33

LED Array - 2 (Full Spectrum LEDs)



Full spectrum
LED

Diffuser

Fig. 34

Optical enhancements

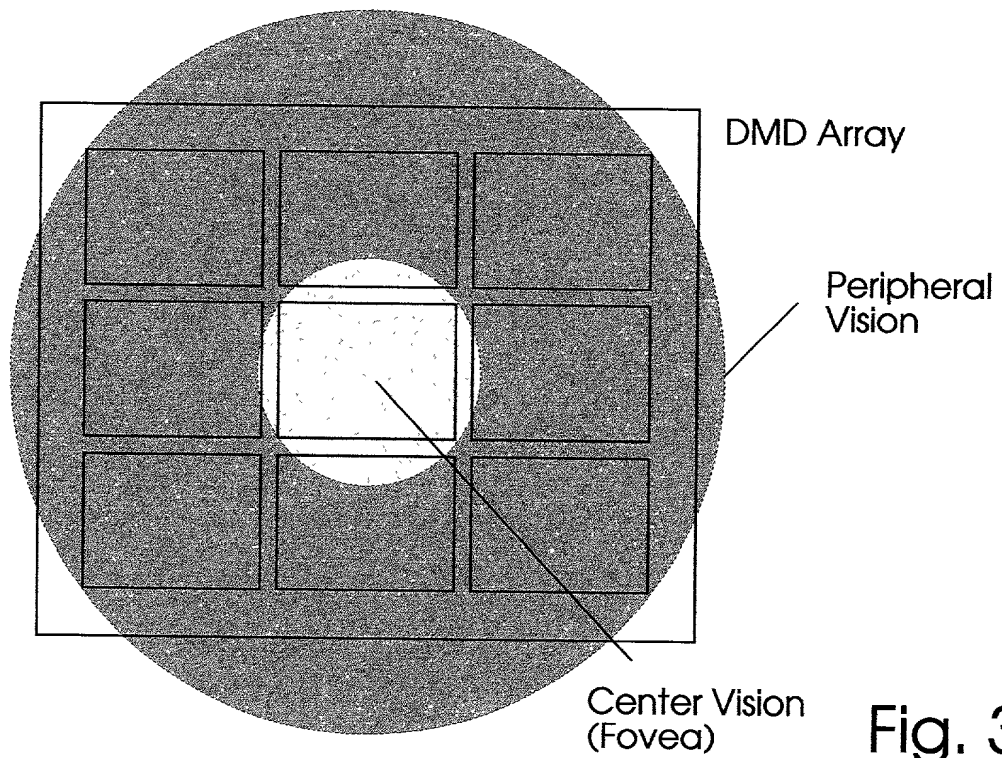


Fig. 35

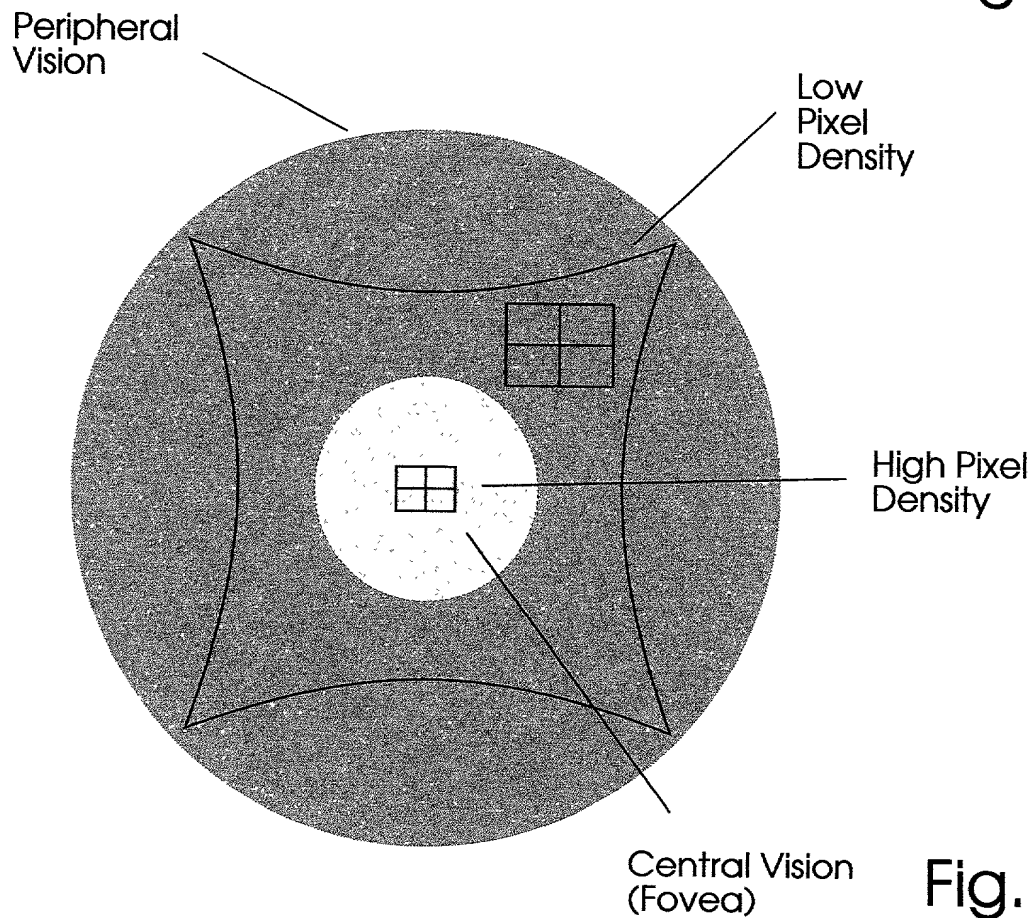


Fig. 36

Colour space comparison

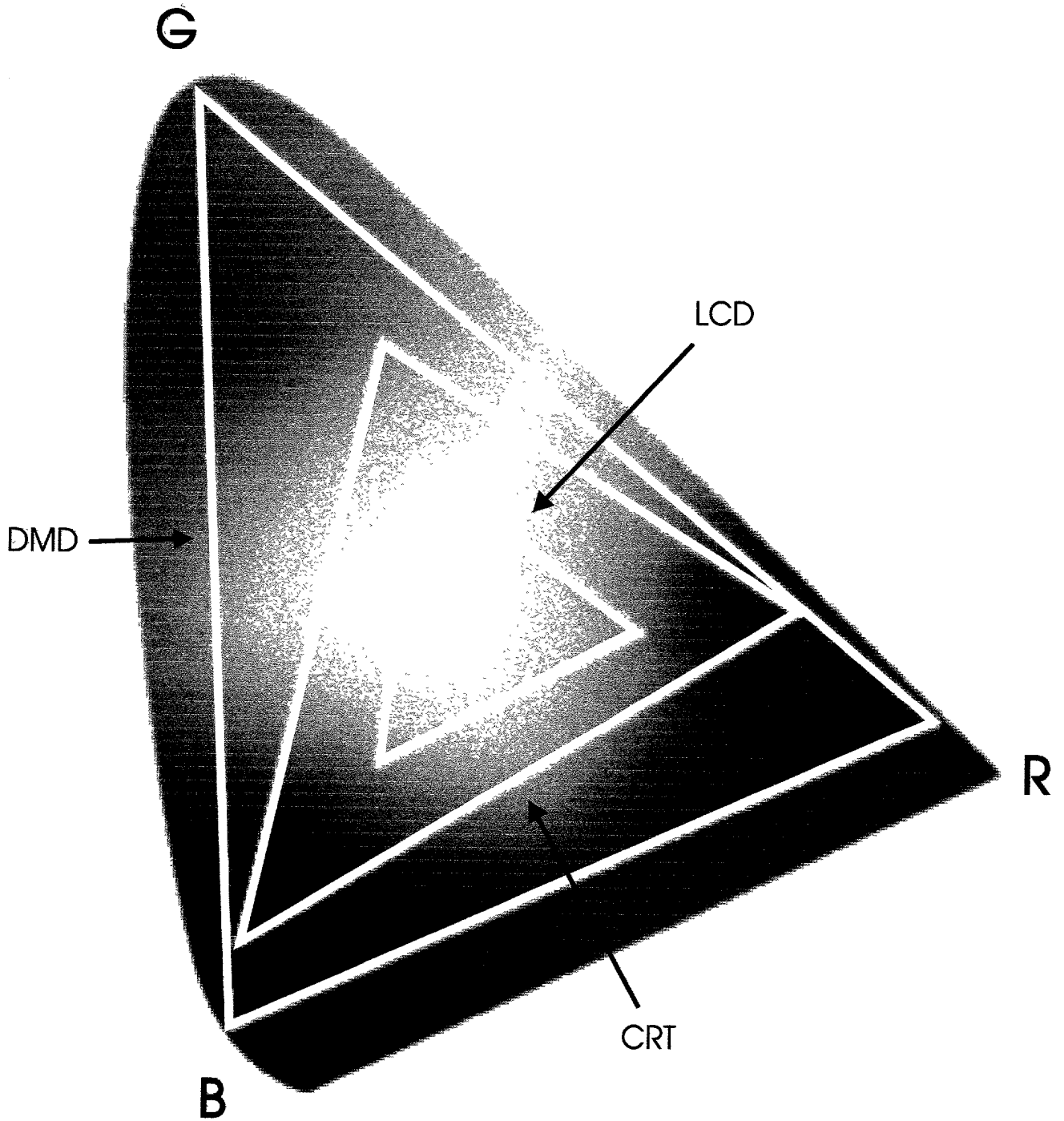


Fig. 37